





their danger. Every where they feel themselves insulted, as they ought to do, by the ridiculous and humiliating attempts of our opponents to seduce them from their principles. They will again fail, for the simple reason that they know not how to appreciate the people of this country. If they wish to carry the people with them, they must appeal to their reasons, and abandon the ridiculous mummerys to which they have resorted.

We live in a glorious land, and all of us who are assembled here have been born, in the language of the Declaration of Independence, free and equal. Let us transmit our glorious privileges to the latest posterity by sustaining Democratic principles and Democratic men.

On the present occasion I have addressed myself to your understandings! and the patient attention with which I have been heard by this vast multitude, is to me the highest reward.

#### A Short Chapter.

We ask the attention of every candid and unprejudiced mind to the brief extracts which follow:

#### FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS. HARRISON A BLACK COCKADE FEDERALIST.

John Randolph openly in the Senate of the United States in 1836, charged Gen. Harrison with being "an open, zealous, frank supporter of the Sedition Law, and Black Cockade Administration." To which Gen. Harrison replied:—

"The gentleman had no means of knowing my political principles, unless he obtained them in private conversation. It is very probable he might have heard me express sentiments favorable to the then Administration. I certainly felt them, &c.

#### HARRISON'S DISGRACE.

In the Senate of the United States, upon the consideration of a joint resolution awarding the thanks of Congress and medals to Major General Harrison and Gov. Shelby, a motion was made to strike out the name of Major General Harrison, and carried in the affirmative.—[See Niles' Register, page 125, vol. 10.]

#### EXTRACT ACKNOWLEDGING THE DISGRACE.

"A vote of the Senate of the United States has attached to my disgrace, which, I am convinced no time or effort of mine will ever be able to efface. Their censure is indeed negative, but it is not, on that account, the less severe."—[See Harrison's letter, Niles' Register, page 414, vol. 10.]

#### HARRISON AN ABOLITIONIST.

The following is an extract from the "Philanthropist," the principal Abolition paper in Ohio, of the 14th February:

"At the age of eighteen, I became a member of an Abolition Society. The obligations which I then came under, I have faithfully performed. Signed, WM. H. HARRISON."

#### Prepare for Battle!!!

**DEMOCRATS OF MAINE! PREPARE FOR BATTLE!** The time for it is near and unless you do your whole duty, you cannot hope for Victory.

The British Whig Federalists are to have another of their Hard Cider Carousals, in this city, on the 26th inst. and they have invited all of their kith and kin to meet with them here on that day, and have a general time of rejoicing. In this way, they hope to stimulate the passions of their party, and get out a full vote at the coming election.

And while they are thus doing, will the Democracy be idle? While they are carousing, shall not the Republicans be coolly at work for November? Democrats! When you see federal neighbors starting off, next week, to attend this revel, for which the word of preparation has already gone out, will you not go forth, also, and do something for your own good cause? The time which they spend in their foolish carousals, will not you spend in going through your town, and animating your republican brethren to do their duty? In a single word, while they drink, will not you work?

**Democrats of Maine! REMEMBER** that on the 26th of October, the British Whigs will be in conclave at Portland, drinking Hard Cider, and contriving ways and means to secure the vote of this State for a Federal President. With this remembrance to give zeal to efforts, we call upon you to labor diligently, not only on that day, but until the election comes, to thwart their plans and counteract their exertions. You have nothing to fear but from your own indifference! **MAINE IS DEMOCRATIC TO THE CORE!** SHE CAN SHOW THIS, NEXT MONTH, IF SHE WILL! Success is certain to attend the Republicans, if they only fight worthily to procure it! Once more, then, we say, **DEMOCRATS OF MAINE! PREPARE FOR BATTLE!**—Argus.

**OFF THE TRACK—A GOOD ONE.**—"The Boston Post furnishes a synopsis of the speeches of the several Whig lions that displayed their oratory while on the Bunker Hill jaunt, among which is the following from Ogden Hoffman. He was off the track for certain:

"Mr. Hoffman extolled General Jackson, as a great and glorious man, and thinking he was in Tammany Hall, began to denounce Van Buren, as he pretended, for acting with the old Federalists in not supporting the last war! A pull at the coat tail, or the blank faces of the old Hartford Convention Federalists who thronged around him, recalled him to his senses, and he suddenly apologized for the conduct of the Federalists of Boston in the war. He said that there was a war party and a peace party, and that the peace party were as true patriots, and as dear lovers of their country, as the war party. Every one of the peace party, he exclaimed, would go to the death for their country!"

**THE DIFFERENCE.**—Democracy appeals to reason—Federal Whiggery to a Cider Barrel.

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, OCTOBER 27, 1840.

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR ELECTORS,  
**Jonathan P. Rogers,**  
OF BANGOR.

**Job Prince,**  
OF TURNER.

**Cornelius Holland,**  
OF CANTON.

**Solomon Strout,**  
OF LIMINGTON.

**Ezekiel Chase,**  
OF ATKINSON.

**Thomas Bartlett,**  
OF HOPE.

**Edward Fuller,**  
OF READFIELD.

**Jacob Somes,**  
OF Mt. DESERT.

**Joseph Berry,**  
OF GEORGETOWN.

**Otis C. Gross,**  
OF NEW GLOUCESTER.

### DEMOCRATIC BALLOTS!

Ballots for the Democratic Electoral Ticket may be had on application at this office.

We would suggest to each Town Committee the propriety of furnishing their towns immediately. We would also suggest to each voter the importance of comparing his ticket with the names published above, and see that they correspond. So many frauds have heretofore been practised in various places, by the Opposition--so many mixed tickets put in circulation, and so much deception used by them--that the necessity of exercising a particular caution on this point, will at once be obvious.

### BEWARE OF FRAUDS AT THE BALLOT BOX---DEMOCRATS LOOK TO IT.

Democrats of "OLD OXFORD" beware of secret fraud and corruption. Let the outrageous frauds on the ballot-box, two years ago in Pennsylvania, be a warning to you. The Whigs, alias, Federalists, are desperate; they will resort to any means, however dishonest, to carry the Election. They will stick at nothing, it is their death struggle, and they know it: and they are therefore rendered the more desperate. Their leaders talk openly of resorting to force, if they cannot succeed; and do you believe such men will hesitate a moment about violating the Ballot-box to gain their ends?—Look to it; see that every thing is done to preserve pure the very palladium of our liberties, the ballot-box. See that it is empty when the polls open. See that no illegal votes are put in, and that none after the polls close. See that the votes are counted correctly. Watch, be on your guard, or you will be most shamefully cheated and defrauded!

#### Fraud and Violence!!

The frauds which have been practised upon the Democratic electors in several of the States, often proved and often justified, by the Whigs, are surpassed only by their threats of violence and bloodshed. The attack upon the arsenal of the city of New York, and the chivalric disposition to march 10,000 men to Washington, met with such general reprobation, that it was hoped similar follies would not be repeated; but, if we may credit the Whig presses and orators there will be a game at which two can play, before the elections have terminated in some sections of the country, and after their close in others. Mr. Preston of the United States Senate, is reported to have said, in an inflammatory speech at Richmond, Va., that "if Mr. Van Buren cannot be displaced through the ballot box, in November next, I, for one, am ready to resort to such means as God and nature have put within my reach, TO FORCE A CHANGE!!"

Capt. Stockton, of the Navy, says, to the Whigs,—"You must rally to beat the Democrats--peaceably, if you can, FORCIBLY, if you must."

The infamous GRAVES, the murderer of the noble-hearted Cilley, is reported to have said at Portsmouth, at a political harangue,

"IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE HOPE OF REDRESS, THE HOPE OF A CHANGE THROUGH THE BALLOT BOX, I WOULD HERE, SO HELD BY GOD, UPOON THIS HOLY ALTAR, TAKE AN OATH TO-NIGHT, TO TAKE UP ARMS AND MARCH WITH YOU TO WASHINGTON, AND PUT DOWN THE PRESENT DYNASTY BY FORCE."

Mr. John Bell, of Tennessee, a member of the House of Representatives, and the disappointed candidate for the Speaker's chair, who thought even the people's Congressional Hall a fit place for violence, predicts that "the day will come when deeper passions are to be aroused" by the Whigs.

Allen Trimble, ex-Governor of Ohio, in a speech in front of Cissna's Hotel, in Washington, says,—"Gentlemen, if we cannot succeed at the BALLOT BOX, WE shall have to redeem OUR lost liberties at the POINT OF THE BAYONET, and I will be with you on all occasions."

Many other sayings of leaders of the Whig party might be quoted, but we have not time nor space. If the Whigs mean what their orators say, let them make their peace with God, if they will not with their fellow men, for if BLOOD and VIOLENCE are to mark the coming contest, the "huge paws" of the Democracy will be found to be as brawny, their balls as swift and unerring, and their hearts as stout, as any the mouthing rangers of the "hard cider" party can rally.

FREEMEN OF "OLD OXFORD!" think and ponder upon these things, before you deposit your vote for William Henry Harrison.

"T is the star spangled Banner, O long may it wave,  
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave."

The spirit-stirring stanzas, entitled "The Star Spangled Banner," have been oftener sung, and more admired, than any other patriotic song during the last twenty-five years. Indeed, we have heard it pronounced the only purely national song, which deserves to be named as such, in our country. In its every line, breathes a spirit of patriotism,--in every word, courage and confidence. It was composed, as our readers well know, while the British were attempting to carry Fort Mifflin and carry Baltimore during the last war. The flag at the Fort was watched through the whole day of the attack with intense anxiety, until the curtain of night shut out the view. In the night, the faithful sentinel eagerly beheld the bomb shells thickly flying on their errand of destruction, and "at early dawn, his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country." The author of this song may not be so generally known; and we have adverted to it at the present time, partly for the purpose of saying that it was written by F. S. KEY, Esq., now an eminent lawyer, and *star-gazing Democrat*, of Washington city. But the "Star Spangled Banner" must no longer be hailed as a popular song; The "Tippecanoe Minstrelsy" is now the only place to look for any thing worth singing! Behold the following specimen, which we take from a "Tip and Ty Glee," in the *Minstrelman* of the 10th instant:

"Little Matty's days are numbered, numbered, numbered,  
And out he must go,  
For in his place we'll put the good  
Old Tippecanoe and Tyler too, &c.

The beautiful girls, oh bless their souls, souls, souls,  
The country through,  
Will all to a man do all they can  
For Tippecanoe and Tyler too,  
And with them we'll best little Van, Van, Van,  
Van is a used up man,  
And with them we'll best little Van."

Seriously; is this not contemptible? Do the Federal aristocrats regard the people as possessing common sense, or as fools? When Democrats address the people, they address them as *men*! Let the people scorn to favor the cause of those who insult them by doing otherwise:

"Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,  
And this be our motto--"Is God with us, we'll win!"  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

#### ONLY ONE WEEK!

Are the Democracy of Oxford fully impressed with the important fact, that in one week they will be called on to give their votes for a President of the United States.

Arouse, then Democrats! all as one man, already have the "British Whigs" promised to reduce the Democratic majority in this county down to 1400. To the RALLY, then, to the RESCUE! Disappoint your enemies. They are doing their utmost; but it will be of no avail if the Democracy only turn out in their full strength.

Watch the Ballot Box! Double voting will be the order of the day; already has it been practised in our own county.

The "British Whigs" know this to be their last chance for success. Their exertions show that their cause is sinking.

DEMOCRATS OF "OLD OXFORD," be at the polls on MONDAY NEXT! Old Oxford is good for 2000 Democratic majority! One more fire, and the day is ours!

ANDOVER.

#### THE CONTEST.

We concur entirely with the able editor of the "Democratic Review," in his September number, when he says, that, "to suppose the overthrow of the Administration which has maintained itself so nobly and gloriously throughout the past Presidential term, and the erection upon its ruins, of an Administration of which the present candidate of the Whig party should be the head, seems to us indeed a combination of ideas so ridiculous,--an outrage upon all right and reason so monstrous--a *reductio ad absurdum* so complete--that we could not believe in it, though every State in the Union should exhibit the most unfavorable indications in the preliminary local elections."

The editor concludes an able article, on "The Presidential Contest," as follows:

"Of the success of the Whigs, we have, however, no apprehension. It is an impossibility in the nature of things. They do indeed die hard. Their present convulsive effort is but the last flurrying of the whale. The most undivided devotion of labor and vigilance is necessary to the Democratic party to maintain their hard won and hard defended position. But this will not be wanting, and we shall soon interchange our triumphant congratulations on a victory on which, we are profoundly convinced, depend for indefinite years many of the highest and best interests of our common country."

#### THE CRISIS.

Every man of a discerning and honest character, must acknowledge that the present is a crisis, not only in the well-being of our beloved country, but in the existence of Liberty in the world itself. The fact cannot be denied, nor is it even by those who are most interested in its denial, that the present contest is between the many and the few--the Democracy and the Aristocracy. It is a struggle, on the one side, of equality and the rights of free citizens, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and on the other, of corporations, armed with united wealth, and anti-republican privileges, whose very existence depends upon the subsistence they can wring from the hard earnings of the producing classes; a struggle--and a desperate one--of those who wish to live in splendor without labor. It is Wealth against Liberty. We have fought with the weapons of Truth only; the Aristocracy have resorted to the vilest uses to further their vile ends. We repose our hopes and confidence upon the virtue and intelligence of our countrymen,--the Aristocracy upon the effect of the exhibitions of "log cabins," "coon skins," &c. It is a crisis--a time that shall form an era in our history. Up, FREEMEN of Oxford, the eyes of the whole State are upon you, and of the whole Union as a State, and meet it, or you may be lost.

#### FOR THE OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

Great men may be divided into three classes: first, second, and third. These three classes may be divided as follows: the first in the first class, the second in the first class, and the third in the first class; the first in the second class, the second in the second class, and the third in the second class; the first in the third class, the second in the third class, and the third in the third class. Here we might stop, and look over the aforementioned classification,--when we are about to elect a President of the American Nation--and see to what class the candidates belong, according to the foregoing.

The Federalists have claimed all the talent, all the decency, all the learning, and all the property of the Nation. If this is the case, they must be a set of weak brothers indeed, if they cannot find among themselves a more suitable man to fill the Presidential Chair, than Gen. Harrison. If the gentlemen who are now for Gen. Harrison had been asked ten years ago, if he was a man fit to fill the Presidential Chair, they would have said No. It is my opinion, if Gen. Harrison ever was fit for President, he is not now fit for that office,--because he is too old. Age is honorable in my opinion, it is best for this Nation to let General Harrison and his condignate stay where they are. If the American Nation are so far lost as to National honor, as to choose Gen. Harrison their President, they will do dishonor to themselves in the eyes of all the Nations of the earth, and the Islands of the sea.

I am willing to give to Gen. Harrison all the honor that belongs to him. In some instances, in the last war, Gen. Harrison did well; but at the battle of Tippecanoe, he failed as much in military knowledge as ever any man did. As to his natural or acquired talents, he cannot be ranked higher than the second man in the second class of great men. This will leave four above and four below him, which gives him all the honor that can belong to him.

It has been said that Daniel Webster was furnished with sixty thousand dollars to visit the Court of St. James. If this is true, there was some important object to be accomplished by Mr. Webster. It might have been to enter into an arrangement with the great men of England to get a suitable man into the Presidential Chair to aid the authorities of England in placing Daniel Webster on the throne of America. And who is more fit to accomplish this object than Gen. Harrison. He will not let the people know what course he intends to pursue if he is elected President.

The common people of America choose the President; and if they take a leap in the dark, they may sell their birth-right for less than a mess of pottage. JAMES HOOPER.

Paris, 1840.

**Burn up that fort and run--**  
wrote General Harrison to Lieutenant Croghan.  
**We can defend the fort, and by**  
**Heavens we will!** was the reply of the gallant Croghan--and no sooner said than done.

#### From the Argus.

#### THE HIRAM VOTES!

We have in our possession six FEDERAL VOTES, which were found in the ballot box, in HIRAM, Oxford Co. on the day of the late election in this State, just before the balloting commenced! A Democrat of that town, it seems, asked to have the ballot box examined, so as to satisfy all parties; and when the box was opened, appeared these Federal ballots!

Had the examination not taken place, the Federal vote in Hiram would, of course, have been larger by six votes, than it actually was! Whether the opposition expected to gain six votes in each of their Federal towns, at the last election, we do not know! We trust, however, that in November, our friends will require the ballot boxes to be examined, in every town, before the voting is suffered to commence!

The name of the federal candidate for town Representative, is written on the six ballots



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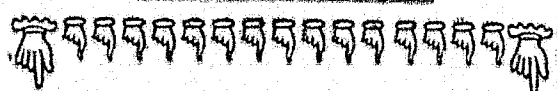
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above named, in the hand writing of a well known  
federalist of Hiram!  
The ballots were handed us by Col. Warren,  
of Hiram, who saw them when they were taken  
from the ballot-box!  
If the Boston Courier still thinks there is "not  
a word of truth" in the Hiram story, we beg it  
to write to some of its Hiram friends and in-  
quire!



We are indebted to a gentleman, who left Boston  
on the 23d inst., for a copy of the Bay State Dem-  
ocrat, daily, which contains the following startling in-  
formation. We recommend it to the particular at-  
tention of our readers:

## CONSPIRACY AND FRAUD.

"By the following from our New York corre-  
spondents, it will be seen that developments are  
making, which show that most alarming frauds  
have been perpetrated or planned upon the ballot  
box. Has it indeed come to this, that men stand-  
ing high in the community, and enjoying the con-  
fidence of a large party, are willing to connive  
at or take part in frauds of the most corrupt and  
astounding character, to defeat the will of the  
people? It is time for every honest man to look  
well to his vote, and do all in his power to pro-  
tect the elective franchise.

"New York, Oct. 22, 1840.

"Editor of Bay State Democrat:

"I have only time to write you that the Police  
authorities of this city, have ferreted out one of  
the most diabolical schemes of political fraud,  
co-extensive with the whole Union, that could  
possibly be devised by the polluted brain of the  
most reckless desperado. Sufficient is known to  
satisfy the most incredulous, that in every  
State, formerly democratic, where the British  
whigs have obtained the mastery, it has been  
done by the most villainous and daring fraud.—  
One of the High Constables of Philadelphia has  
been under arrest, being detected in this city as  
an instrument to consummate the fraudulent de-  
signs of his employers. Wm. McArdle, one  
of the Whig Candidates for the Legislature  
here, is now under examination, and has  
confessed some startling facts. WILLIAM  
H. SEWARD, the Governor of the State, is  
just arrested for examination, as one of the par-  
ties concerned. He has been in the city for two  
or three days, and the fact kept dark until with-  
in three hours of this writing. Suspicion of what  
was going on reached him, and he left Albany  
in an obscure steamboat, and was landed in an  
unusual manner, on the East River side of our  
city. What place he will occupy in this grand  
drama of fraud, a few hours will unravel. Tell  
our friends to guard well their ballot boxes.—treas-  
on in its most hideous forms is stalking abroad.  
Regardless of every moral feeling, these British  
whig desperadoes have raised a whirlwind, which,  
if it is not put down by these developments,  
will away to and fro the pillars of our Republic,  
and bury Liberty beneath the crumbling ruins,  
of her Temple. In haste,

"New York, Oct. 22d, 4-12 o'clock, P. M.

"Mr. Josselyn:—You have no idea of the  
consternation produced among the leaders of the  
whig party here, concerning the arrests on charge  
of conspiracy and fraud. Among those now in  
confinement, is a no less personage than Govern-  
or Seward. Mr. Young, one of the High Con-  
stables of Philadelphia, is also arrested. Wm.  
McArdle, a prominent leader, has made some  
astounding confessions. John B. Glentworth,  
Tobacco Inspector, is held to bail for \$5,000.—  
Moses H. Grinnell, a member of Congress from  
this city, has been arrested, and a warrant is issued  
for his arrest. He also has been very conspicu-  
ous among these conspirators. Many more are  
now under examination before the Police Court,  
and you may expect to hear more from me con-  
cerning these outrages upon the ballot box."

From the Pennsylvania.

## Starting Development.

The following statement has been handed to us for publica-  
tion by one of the gentlemen mentioned below:—

"Within a short time past there has been reason  
to believe that Mr. George Riston, brother of  
this city, had received a letter from Madison Jeffer-  
son, Deputy High Constable of Baltimore, desir-  
ing him to procure 500 men to be sent to Balti-  
more to vote at the election for Mayor on Mon-  
day next. This information having been trans-  
mitted to Baltimore, Mr. Pratt and another gen-  
tleman of that city arrived here yesterday morn-  
ing, in order that means should be taken to sift  
the matter, and ascertain positively whether the  
intelligence was correct. They communicated  
the facts to W. H. Blaney, and John W. Nesbitt,  
who immediately set to work to obtain the origi-  
nal letter from Mr. Riston. Henry Gideon, of  
Spring Garden, was fixed upon as a suitable per-  
son to undertake the business. He there, assum-  
ing the character of a workman from the Girard  
College, and sticking a huge Log Cabin Breast-  
pin in his bosom, as an evidence of political or-  
thodoxy, called on Mr. Riston, entered into con-  
versation with him, and finally obtained permis-  
sion to peruse the aforesaid letter from Jefferson.  
After reading it, Gideon requested the loan of the  
letter; it was handed to him, and he walked off.  
Mr. Riston made an outcry for the purpose of  
having him stopped, doubtless that the document  
might be recovered, but the presence of Messrs.  
Blaney, G. Gideon and Isaac Abrams, prevented  
any movement calculated to interfere with the  
desired exposition which is now accomplished!

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5, 1840.

"Dear Sir,—I had a talk with our friends this morning,  
and informed me that you can send us 500 men here for the  
Mayor election next week. If you can possibly do any, use  
every exertion to do it, for as regards the Mayor of Baltimore,  
it is all important to the electoral vote of the State.  
The men that you send ought to hail from this city as soon as  
possible.  
You will also see the importance of this when you learn that,  
since the taking of the last census, the council to be elected  
now, will have the division of the wards; if they get it they  
may cut it up in such a manner as to prevent us from ever gain-  
ing this city again.

If you should come to any conclusion in this matter, be kind  
enough to write me immediately. M. JEFFERS.  
Mr. George Riston, Philada.

It will be seen from the above that the police,  
through the management of Mr. Blaney, have  
secured a paper which is one of most importance  
to the people of Baltimore, and to the friends of  
the party of the elective franchise every where.  
There is corroborative evidence which goes to  
prove that the letter is in the hand writing of the  
individual whose name is appended to it, and  
who, it is but reasonable to infer, was acting in  
behalf of his party. It has long been supposed  
that the Whigs had a disposable force at com-  
mand, which they could and did transport from  
place to place, as circumstances at elections  
seemed to require, and the disclosures of this let-  
ter tend to confirm the impression. It is under-  
stood that at Newcastle, (Del.) a few days since,  
several persons were arrested for illegal voting,  
who were non-residents. At Wilmington, too,  
at the same time, the Whigs had a majority of  
fifty, but on Tuesday last, when the elections  
were going on in our own State, that party was  
defeated, and the Democrats had a majority of  
twenty-three. Other cases of a similar character  
might be pointed out, and it is highly probable  
that the same game, to a very considerable extent,  
has been practiced in New Jersey. As to the  
letter, we have no comment to make at present.  
It speaks for itself; if the Federal papers have  
any thing now to say in denial of the charges of  
Democrats as to the practices resorted to by their  
opponents, we should be glad to hear it.

From the Baltimore Republican—Extra, Oct. 10.

## PROOF POSITIVE.

STATE OF MARYLAND,  
BALTIMORE CITY, Set.  
We certify, that we are acquainted with MAD-  
ISON JEFFERS, of the city of Baltimore; that  
we are familiar with the character of his hand-  
writing; that we have this morning examined a  
letter dated on the ninth day of October, 1840,  
and purporting to be written by M. Jeffers, and  
addressed to George Riston, Philadelphia, a copy  
of which has been published in handbill form in  
this city; and that we are satisfied that said let-  
ter is in the handwriting of said Madison Jeffers.  
MATTHEW MURRAY,  
GEORGE R. CAMPBELL,  
JOHN ZELL,  
J. M. WILSON.  
Sworn before the subscriber, a Justice of the  
Peace, this 19th day of October, 1840.  
BALTIMORE, Oct. 19, 1840.

Since the publication of our extra this morn-  
ing we have received some further information,  
which we hasten to lay before the public.

It is the affidavit of Messrs. Harker and Cook,  
showing that the letter now in the possession of  
John Brice, is the ORIGINAL LETTER re-  
ceived here by Mr. VANSANT, from Philadelphia,  
as heretofore stated:

STATE OF MARYLAND,  
BALTIMORE CITY, TO WIT:  
We hereby certify that, on this 19th day  
of October, 1840, before us, Justices of the Peace  
for the city of Baltimore, personally appeared  
SAMUEL HARKER and JACOB COOK, and made  
oath on the Holy Evangel of Almighty God, that  
the letter attached hereto is the IDENTICAL  
LETTER which we brought to the city of Balti-  
more this morning—that he and Mr. Cook re-  
turned to Philadelphia on Saturday last to obtain  
the said letter, which they understood had been  
returned there by Joshua Vansant, Esq., Post-  
master in Baltimore. That they applied to Col.  
Page, Postmaster at Philadelphia, for said letter,  
and were by him informed that it was not in his  
possession, but in the possession of a person whom  
he named, and was deposited with him for safe  
keeping—that they applied to said person, and  
from him obtained the said letter which is attach-  
ed hereto.

[Signed] JACOB COOK,  
SAMUEL HARKER.  
Sworn and acknowledged before us this 19th  
day of October, 1840.  
[Signed] JESSE CLOUD,  
WILLIAM B. JONES,  
Justices of the Peace.  
The above letter is the same as heretofore pub-  
lished, and is deposited with JUDGE BRICE.

## Maine Safe!

If ever we have doubted about Maine, our  
doubts were dispelled, by the display of energy,  
courage and strength, at the GREAT DEMO-  
CRATIC RALLY at the Capitol, on the even-  
ing of Monday 19th.

The Hall of the House of Representatives,  
with its spacious galleries, was filled to overflow-  
ing, by the members of the Legislature, the citi-  
zens of Augusta, and numerous others from the  
County and State.

The Convention was organized by the choice  
of Hon. Mark L. Hill, of Phillipsburg, as Chair-  
man, and James L. Child, Esq., of Augusta, as  
Secretary; and was most ably and powerfully ad-  
dressed by Hon. S. H. Blake, Hon. John Burn-  
ham and Hon. Reuel Williams.

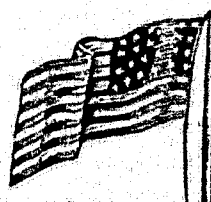
But one feeling prevailed the vast assemblage,  
that we can and shall triumph! Upon a com-  
parison of estimates from different sections of the  
State, our majority is set down at not less than  
TWO THOUSAND!

Taking the reports from the different Counties  
together, we may safely say that we shall gain  
EVERY WHERE, and lose NO WHERE.

The finest spirit is abroad. The bustle of pre-  
paration is heard from Kittery to the remotest  
town in the interior. Let the Democrats be as-  
sured, that their brethren are wide awake and  
doing their duty. Let every man do his duty,  
and ALL IS WELL!

It is now only SIX DAYS to the election.  
The time is short, and let it be improved. The  
enemy is disheartened by the splendid victory in  
Pennsylvania. Now is the time to charge home  
upon him. A vigorous charge TERMINATES  
THE CAMPAIGN!

## STANDING ARMY!—ATTENTION!! Maine Division—Particular Order!!!



You being a Freeman, and therefore a mem-  
ber of the Standing Army of the People, design-  
ed to preserve, as their heart's blood, the lib-  
erties which were purchased by the heart's blood  
of their fathers, are hereby notified that the time  
has come when those Liberties are in DANGER,  
and for you to obey the call of Virtue and Pa-  
triotism to preserve them. The enemy are spread  
over our whole country, in various detachments  
and disguises; they have been here before in var-  
ious shapes, but seldom so revolting as now.—  
They have been endeavoring, through the efforts  
of one of their leaders, General Intemperance,  
to corrupt and debauch the minds of our youth,  
and we fear they have been successful in a de-  
gree upon some who, if in possession of their so-  
ber senses, would sooner die than be thus recreant  
to Right. They are marching, also, under the  
banners of General Abolition, a misguided man,  
whose aids, Col. Anarchy, Gen. Confusion,  
Ensign Bloodshed, and that arch traitor, Disun-  
ion, are aiding and abetting him to deeds that  
make the blood recoil with horror from the heart.  
They are also under Gen. Mammoth Bank, who  
stands at the head of an outrageous conspiracy  
to rob from the industrious the substance won  
by the sweat of their brow, to give to his favor-  
ites, Few and Wealthy. General High Tariff  
accompanies him with a strong force, composed  
of Soulless Corporations, White Slavery, Emanc-  
ipated Children, Distrainted Laborers, with Vice  
and Misery as ensigns and Marshalls. General  
Assumption is also in the field, with a strong  
force of that low class known as Fraud, accom-  
panied by National Debt and British Banker.—  
These are all aiming at one thing—the enslaving  
of you by the robbery of your rights. Like all  
cowards in a bad cause, they are great bluster-  
ers, and "assume a courage, though they feel it  
not." They have all along been making a great  
noise by clashing together with weapons, Ham-  
mer and Lies, with design to intimidate you;  
but you being on the side of Human Rights and  
Integrity, will not notice this, but go at and scatter  
them at once, as, from their discordant ma-  
terials, it will be easy to do. They profess to  
be under the orders of General Mum, but he is  
used as a part of the great disguise; the real  
wire-pullers being a Whipter and other such  
Clay.

You are are therefore notified to appear at the  
BALLOT BOX on

## MONDAY, NOV. 2,

with your right hand friend, Mr. Vote, armed  
with the weapons of Patriotism and Human Rights  
and equipped in the armor of Truth and shield  
of Justice, as Conscience directs. Your coun-  
try calls you to this duty with one voice—on the  
proper fulfillment of which depends the weal of  
millions yet unborn. If you, like a coward,  
shrink from the duty required of you as Free-  
men, your own conscience, if not the laws of  
God, must declare you unworthy the name of  
Citizen. God prosper the Right.

P. S. The Maine Division having the post  
of honor—the van—and she having a FAIR-FIELD,  
the greater responsibility rest upon her soldiers  
whose huge paws and brawny arms, our beloved  
country expects, will give such hearty whacks  
upon the head of Abominations, (disguised as  
Hard Cider,) as shall send them, with tingling  
ears, to their dark dens. Federalism has tried  
to disguise himself, but he will be found, with  
his compatriots, in the ranks of our enemy.

VIRTUE PATRIOTISM,  
Commander-in-Chief.

HONESTY TRUTH, Clerk.

## The Cloven Foot!!

Webster, Clay, and other leaders of the  
British Whig party, have recently come out in  
their electioneering harangues, in FAVOR  
OF A UNITED STATES BANK!! A  
measure which has been again and again re-  
jected by the American People. Having guiled  
the timid, credulous and vacillating portion  
of community, with panic, chicanery, hard ci-  
der rows, and calumny against the Democra-  
tic Administration—they probably think they  
have secured these classes, and can now show  
their true colors, and thus bind more firmly to  
the Bank car of Juggernaut all the reckless  
British and American monopolists and stock-  
jobbers. Yes—should Harrison obtain the  
Presidential chair, and the administration, con-  
sequently, become Federal, their first and par-  
amount measures will be, the chartering a Na-  
tional Bank of 50 or 100 millions capital, and  
the assumption of the State debts which will  
involve us in an irredeemable national debt, af-  
ter the example of England. And when these  
objects of consolidation and supreme money  
power are consummated, the people may never  
unavailingly mourn the loss of their liberties,  
as did Esau that of his birth right. Let the  
Democratic press sound the alarm! Let the  
Democrats awake to the danger and to the res-  
cue!!—North (Vt.) Star.

## British Whig Democracy.

Mr. Prentiss the veteran editor of the Keen  
Sentinel, admits "three fourth of the old Fed-  
eralists are in favor of Harrison," and exult-  
ingly adds "make the most of it." Yet this  
man, following the lead of Daniel Webster, has  
the bare faced impudence to pretend to be a  
Democrat! Democrats of New Hampshire,  
how do you relish such Democracy? Will  
you, who have shouldered your firelocks in de-  
fence of your country, allow the miserable tools  
of Whiggery, those who desired your destruc-  
tion, and exulted at your defeats, during the

late war, to steal the patriotic name of Demo-  
crat from you? No, you will spurn such au-  
dacious insolence with the scorn and indignation  
it so richly merits.—Newport (N. H.) Argus.

From the Eastern Argus.

## Pennsylvania!! THE GLORIOUS NEWS CONFIRMED! DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT

## "KEYSTONE" STATE.

The news this morning, scatters to the winds,  
just as we anticipated, the Federal predictions  
concerning Pennsylvania, and confirms, beyond  
a doubt, the success of the Democracy there by  
a larger majority than they have had for years.

## THEIR IS NO MISTAKE!

The New York Evening Post has returns,  
(some of them official) from every County in the  
State—and, in most instances adopting the Con-  
gressional vote as the test, although it is acknowl-  
edged that on the Assembly ticket the Democrats  
did much better, and making the most liberal al-  
lowances in the Counties where there was no  
contest, there is a clear Democratic majority of  
Popular vote of nearly

8,000!!

If the largest Democratic majorities were reckon-  
ed, it would be over

10,000!!

The Pennsylvania says—"The State is safe  
on the Electoral vote by a majority of more than  
TEN THOUSAND.

Our majority in Pennsylvania is now admitted,  
indeed by the Federal papers themselves, though  
they cannot yet muster courage to let out the  
WHOLE TRUTH about it. They admit  
enough, though, now, to convince every candid  
man that the staring handbills about Whig gains  
in Pennsylvania, which have been issued, for the  
last week, from the Adams Office in Boston, and  
the Gazette office here, have been the BASEST  
FABRICATIONS, got up for the purpose of  
political deception.

Put down the Keystone, then, as safe for Van  
Buren, by a majority of near

15,000!

## OHIO!

The returns are nearly all in from Ohio, and  
the Federalists have the State, as in 1836, by a  
large majority! The Federal statement that  
Coffin (Whig) was elected in 17th district,  
in place of Mr. Hastings, the present Democra-  
tic member, is incorrect, and the delegation will  
stand 7 Democrats to 12 Whigs.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

The election in this State appears to be going  
all one way. The Whigs do not appear to be  
running any candidate in the Congressional dis-  
tricts, except in Waddy Thompson's. The ex-  
citement does not appear to have reached that  
State.—Boston Notion.

South Carolina went AGAINST Van  
Buren 1836, but it will give him a TRUMPH-  
ANT majority in 1840.

## Gun from Tennessee!!

At a late election of Mayor in Nashville, the  
Federal majority was only 190. When Polk  
was elected it was more than FOUR HUN-  
DRED!

Our friends are sanguine of 10,000 majority in  
Tennessee!

## ARKANSAS.

The only information that can be relied on is,  
that YELL, the Democratic candidate for Gov-  
ernor, has been elected by an almost unani-  
mous vote. From the circumstance of there being two  
Democratic candidates for Congress, the Louis-  
ville Gazette supposes that the "Whig" is elect-  
ed.—New Era.

From the Augusta A. G.

## THE LETTER!

Among the pretty tricks of the campaign, is to  
be reckoned the forged letter to Hon. Charles  
Jarvis, read in a Federal caucus and published  
in the Federal Journal.

The letter is without signature, but purports  
to be from a Democrat at Augusta, and gives an  
account of wicked doings, contemplated and ex-  
ecuted by the Democratic party; among other  
things stating that Mr. Carey, of Houlton, had  
left for Boston to obtain "funds," to buy up the  
people of Maine.

The letter was a palpable hoax; and yet it was  
read and commented upon as genuine by John  
Otis, Esq., of Hallowell!

At the instance of Mr. Carey, a committee of  
thirteen was raised, to investigate the matter.—  
That committee unanimously report, that the let-  
ter is a forgery of "some evil minded person," and  
that the imputation upon Mr. Carey is false and  
libellous!

The rascal who perpetrated this villany is yet  
undetected. The men and party who, knowing  
its true character, attempted to make capital out  
of it, are before the public.

## MARRIED.

In this town, Mr. Richmond B. Keen, of Sumner,  
and Miss Jane C. Field, of this town.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned  
that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the  
trust of Administrator on the estate of

## JOHN WARREN.

late of Denmark, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving  
bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons  
who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make im-  
mediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon,  
to exhibit the same to

HANNAH WARREN.  
Denmark, Oct. 20, 1840.

## Guardian's Sale.

By virtue of license from the Probate Court of the County  
of Oxford, I shall sell, if not previously disposed of at  
private sale, the foretold of Anna Pierce, John W. Pierce, and  
Betsey Pierce, in the homestead of their late Father, William  
Pierce, late of Norway, deceased. Sale on the premises on  
the fourteenth day of Nov. next, at ten o'clock A. M. in said  
Norway.  
JOHN SMALL, Guardian.  
Nov. 10, 1840.

## NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

THE subscribers having formed a connection in business,  
under the firm of

## SHAW & HOWE.

respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared  
to accommodate customers with all varieties of Goods at the  
Store on Paris Hill, formerly occupied by FRANCIS HENRIS;  
at the lowest prices, for cash, or on a short, but approved,  
credit. Their Goods consist, in part, of

CHOICE BROADCLOTHS, CASSI-  
MERES, BUCKSKINS, SAT-  
TINETS, CLOTHS FOR

Over-Coats, &c. &c.

Calicoes of every description;  
Copper-Plates, Col'd Cambrics;  
SILK VELVETS, GROS DE

NAIPLES & GROS DE SWISS,  
SYNCHAWS & FLORENCE

## SILKS;

Hombazines, and articles of every  
shape and hue for

## LADIES DRESSES.

GENTS. & LADIES SILK KER-  
CHIEFS,

of all descriptions.  
Mittens, Mitts, and Gloves of all kinds;

Shawls, Laces, Muslins, Ribbons,  
Edging, Lace Footings, &c.

IRISH AND BROWN LINENS;  
SELICIA; CAMBRICS;

Sheeting, Shirting, Fieldings & Drillings, Cam-  
brics, Ducks, Suspenders, &c.

## BUFFALO ROBES;

Hats; Fur & Seal Caps; Muffs; Neck Ties; Ladies  
Shoes & Slippers; Gents. Boots & Dancing  
Pumps; Leather; Horse Blankets, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE:  
And also a first rate assortment of

## W. I. Goods

of all kinds. Confectionary, Nuts, &c., and Goods of every  
description to "Please the Taste or tickle the Fan-  
cy."

Our DOORS are WIDE open at all business hours of the  
day.

## Call & See!

E. C. SHAW,  
ELI HOWE,  
Paris, October 19, 1840.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a Copartner-  
ship under the firm of

## BUTTERFIELD & SMALL,

and have purchased the Stock and taken the stands re-  
cently occupied by Butterfield & Washburn and Geo.  
Small, Nos. 1 & 2, Morton's Building, Congress street,  
where they will keep a good assortment of

## W. I. Goods & Groceries,

at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market prices, for  
Cash or approved credit.—Also, all kinds of Country  
Produce and Lumber taken in exchange for Goods.  
ISAAC BUTTERFIELD,  
JOHN M. SMALL.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm of BUT-  
TERFIELD & WASHBURN, are requested to call  
on one at the old stand, to have the same adjusted, as  
I have purchased all Notes and Accounts of the late  
firm.

ISAAC BUTTERFIELD.  
Portland, Sept. 14, 1840.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned  
that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the  
trust of Administrator on the estate of

## EBENEZER JEWETT.

late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving  
bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons  
who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make im-  
mediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon,  
to exhibit the same to

FAIRBANK JEWETT.  
Waterford, Oct. 20, 1840.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned,  
that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the  
trust of Administrator on the estate of

## HOLTEN ABBOTT.

late of Andover, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving  
bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons  
who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make im-  
mediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon,  
to exhibit the same to

ELBRIDGE G. HALL.  
Andover, Sept. 13, 1840.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned  
that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the  
trust of Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

## JOSEPH ADAMS.

late of Randolph, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving  
bond as the law directs.—She therefore requests all persons  
who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make im-  
mediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon,  
to exhibit the same to

BETSEY ADAMS.  
Randolph, Oct. 20, 1840.

THE subscribers hereby gives public notice to all concerned,  
that they have been duly appointed



### A Noble Letter.

Subjoined is an eloquent letter from Colonel Benton, of the United States Senate, in reply to an invitation sent him to attend the convention of the 5th of August. Colonel Benton pays a most beautiful compliment to our own Buchanan, — Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer and Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.

GENTLEMEN: The rule which I have long followed not to attend any political meeting outside of my own state, will prevent me from having the gratification of attending the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania at Lancaster, on the 5th of August ensuing, to which you have done me the honor to invite me. With many thanks for your kind invitation, and the flattering terms in which it is expressed, I have to refer to my uniform course on such occasions, for the reasons which will deprive me of the gratification of being present at your great meeting. The noble part which your great State has always acted in our political contests, gives peculiar interest to her present position; and every indication of her sentiments must be looked for with anxiety by the public. Her past conduct is a guarantee for the future, and the 5th of August will doubtless be one of the proudest days in the annals of her Democracy. Though not a favorable time for the attendance of many of your members of Congress, and among others of him who is a resident of your town, and who, for twenty years past, in this successive situation of member of the House of Representatives, Minister to Russia, and Senator in the Congress of the United States, has exemplified all the qualities of the statesman, the patriot, the orator, and the gentleman.

Twelve years ago Pennsylvania gave her vote for General Jackson, and since then has given it for his successor, and then has given it for his successor, and the state of the country at home and abroad is full evidence that it was wisely given in both instances. Never has more been done for a country, and against greater obstacles and opposition, in so short a time. We have peace and friendship with all foreign nations—trade and commerce all over the globe—our public debt paid off—indemnities received from many nations for former spoliation—no new instances of foreign aggression on the persons or property of our citizens—duties on imports reduced, and half our commerce free of tax—an hundred millions of gold and silver accumulated in the country—and the appropriations for the present year, including all the new and extraordinary objects, except the Post Office, only amounting to about eighteen millions and a half of dollars—all that depends on the Federal Government has been eminently successful.

Our principal difficulties have arisen from excessive and vicious banking, and from the tendency of many of the banks to engage in politics, and the elections of the States and Federal Government. Two suspensions in three years have given a considerable shock to trade and business, but trifling to what it would have been had it not been for the large accumulation of gold and silver in the country. Compared to the suspensions during the war, and about the years 1819 '20, and the wisdom of the Democratic policy is seen in so largely increasing the amount of specie in the country. Reform in the banking system, and abstinence from politics, are equally the interest of the banks themselves, and of the public. Those which do not reform may expect continued disaster; those which engage in politics, may expect the fate of all trading or business institutions which depart from their proper sphere to engage in contests with the people or Government, and of which fate the Bank of the United States is now a signal example.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, in having in the person of Mr. Van Buren, a tried and approved candidate for the Presidency. He has been tried—tried during four years of extreme difficulty—and has approved himself every way to be the fit and worthy Chief magistrate of this great Republic. His capacity and patriotism are known by his past conduct; his opinions upon every political subject are known to every inquirer; for, amidst all the occupations of his arduous station, he finds time to answer all essential and material questions. The Democracy could not have a fairer candidate in the field—one more truly representing their principles or more worthy of their confidence, or more completely identified with the great cause of the country, the people and the constitution. With such a candidate, and such a cause, what is there needed, to ensure success but union and energy among ourselves? To be waked up to the crisis, and roused up for action, is all that we want, and that favor the opposition has fortunately been doing for us. Their extraordinary mode of conducting the canvass has waked us up, and roused us up; and, if there is truth in the signs of the political vodiac, the month of November must add another to the brilliant victories which the Democracy has never failed to achieve when roused and united.

Respectfully, gentlemen,  
Your fellow-citizen,  
THOMAS H. BENTON.  
To Messrs. John Mathiot, James Cameron, &c.

### NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of CROCKER & SHAW, are hereby notified that the demands of said firm are now in the hands of STEPHEN EMERY & SONS, who will not be subjected to any additional expense, but all such as are not paid on or before that time, will be collected by due course of law.  
THOMAS CROCKER,  
Paris, Sept. 22, 1840.

### STATE OF MAINE.

LAND OFFICE, Bangor, October 5th, 1840.  
In compliance with the twelfth Section of an Act, additional to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands, passed March 24th A. D. 1835, the Land Agent hereby gives public notice that the following Townships have been surveyed and lotted by the Surveyor General, during the last and present session, viz:  
Township No 5 in the 5th Range, West from the East line of the State.  
Township No 9 in the 4th Range, West from the East line of the State.  
Township No 11, in the 5th Range.  
part " No 12, " 6th Range.  
part " No 12, " 6th Range.  
part " No 13, " 4th Range.  
half " Letter F, " 2d Range.  
half " Letter F, " 2d Range.  
Letter D, " 1st Range.

Lands in the above townships are now in the market for sale and settlement, under the provisions of the Law heretofore annexed passed March 23d, 1835, entitled "An Act, additional to promote the sale and settlement of the public lands." The remaining lots are also for sale, in the following townships, a portion of which have once been sold and reverted to the State, viz:  
Township No 4 in the 5th Range, W. E. L. S.  
" No 5 " 5th Range, do do  
" No 6 " 5th Range, do do  
" No 10 " 5th Range, do do

The price of Lots in the townships surveyed the last and present year, as also the Lots remaining unsold in last named townships will not be less than fifty cents per acre, and probably not exceed one dollar. The price may vary in some cases, according to the situation and quality of the soil. Settling duties required by law, are fifteen cents per lot, or more of which shall be well laid down to grass and to build a house thereon within four years from the purchase thereof, and any purchaser who shall purchase more than one lot, shall be required to clear ten acres and lay down to grass the same proportion on each lot on each lot, and on one of said lots, within the aforesaid term, but the said duties shall be paid by any person, more than four of said lots in any township, or tract. The Aroostook Road has been completed as far as No 8, R. S. A Road has also been made from the outlet to Letter D, in the 1st Range a distance of 50 miles. Saw and Grist Mills have been erected and are in operation in Letter F, 2d R. No 9, R. J. & No 11, R. S.

It is now believed to be a well established fact, that this section of Maine, presents uncommon advantages for agriculture, exceeding that of any other portion of our State and probably New England. The present Road facilities and numerous other advantages, there can be no doubt that the current of emigration will be set in this direction will very soon fill up the fertile valley of the Aroostook with a hardy population. The Geological Reports of Dr. Jackson, for a description of the quality of the soil and production of the Aroostook lands, and the military Reports, and the Reports of Dr. Holmes survey of its agricultural capabilities are referred to for information on these subjects. The Field Notes of the Townships surveyed and returned to the Land office, are open to the inspection of all, where information will be cheerfully given to such as may desire it.  
LAND AGENT OF MAINE.

### STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight. An Act additional to promote the sale and settlement of the Public Lands.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That all lands lotted to settlers shall be sold to those only who will perform settling duties on the same as prescribed by law, the price to be fixed by the Land Agent, having regard to the distance to the field, not however at a less price than fifty cents per acre, three fourths parts of the price to be paid within three years from the time of said sale, and the balance to be paid in making roads in such townships where such lands are situated, under the direction of the Land Agent, and the remaining fourth part to be paid in cash within four years from the time of said sale.  
SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That whenever twenty, or a less number of individuals, shall each select a lot of one hundred and sixty acres of land in any township lotted for settlers, the same having no mill within its limits, and shall give bond and receive of the Land Agent, that they will within the term of three years, erect a saw mill, or mill grist mill on such lot within the township, as shall be designated by the Board of Internal Improvements, the said mill to be entitled to a deed of such lots, and each individual shall receive a deed from the Land Agent for his respective lot, without any further consideration, conditioned however, for the performance of the settling duties required by law.  
SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this Act, all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.  
Approved March 23, 1838.

The following newspapers are requested to publish the above notice, and have for two months, and forward their bills to the Land office for payment.  
Maine Democrat, Eastern Argus, Oxford Democrat, Age, Eastern Democrat, Bee, Piscataquis Herald, Skowhegan Sentinel, Lincoln Patriot, Republican Journal, Franklin Register, Hill's New Hampshire Patriot, Corn Creek, N. H.

### Notice of Foreclosure.

NOTICE is hereby given, that George W. Smith of Boston, mortgaged unto Above Coburn of Bangor, by deed dated June 12th, 1835, and unto Isaac Farrar of Bangor, by deed of date above. Each of said deeds conveying one undivided sixteenth part of township numbered four in the third range of townships, west of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, in the County of Oxford; being the same land deeded to said Smith by said Coburn and Farrar by deed of the same date.

Also, Joseph S. Hastings of Boston, mortgaged unto said Coburn by deed of the above date, and Daniel Hastings of Boston, mortgaged unto said Farrar by deed of date above, each of said deeds conveying one undivided eighth of said township—being the same conveyed to said Coburn & Farrar by close of date aforesaid. And the notes given to said Coburn and said Daniel Hastings for the purchase of said land, to secure which said premises were mortgaged to said Coburn and Farrar, remain unpaid. We, therefore, claim the right to foreclose the same under said mortgages.  
ABNER COBURN,  
ISAAC FARRAR.  
Oct. 10, 1840.

### BETHEL ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of Bethel Academy will commence on the second Wednesday of September next, and continue ten or eleven weeks under the care and instruction of Mr. CALVIN CHAPMAN, a Graduate of Bowdoin College.  
WILLIAM FRYE, Secretary.  
Bethel, July 30, 1840.

### HEBRON ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of HEBRON ACADEMY will commence, providing permitting, on the 12th day of August next, under the care of the former Instructor, Mr. OZIAS MILLER, and we hope to be cheered by the attendance of youths of both sexes, who are desirous to improve their minds in useful Science.  
JOHN TRIPP, Secy.  
July 31, 1840.

WILLIAM B. BENNETT,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Buckfield, (Maine.)

### STATE OF MAINE.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty.

### AN ACT in relation to Elections.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That the qualifications of electors of unincorporated places may organize themselves into plantations for the purpose of Elections in the following manner:—Any three or more of the inhabitants of any unincorporated place, may apply in writing to one or more County Commissioners of the County in which such place is situated, where they shall be to issue a warrant to one of said applicants, directing him to notify and warn a meeting of the Electors of said place, within such limits as shall be described in such warrant at some specified central place by posting up notice thereof, and of its object, in two or more public places in said unincorporated place, seven days before the day of said meeting. And at the time and place appointed, a Moderator shall be chosen by ballot, whose duty it shall be to preside at said meeting. And three Assessors and a Clerk shall also be chosen by ballot at the same time, who shall be sworn by the Moderator to be a Justice of the Peace. And the limits of all plantations, so organized, shall be described in said Assessor's report, and forwarded to the Secretary of State, and by him recorded.  
SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That said Assessors shall make out an alphabetical list of all such inhabitants of said place as shall appear to be qualified. Electors by the Constitution of this State, or of the United States, and post up said list in two or more public places in said unincorporated place seven days at least next before the day of the election. They shall call a meeting of the inhabitants aforesaid at some convenient and central place, to be designated in the warrant, on the day of election, which election shall be on the same day it is in the case of county of which said place may be a part. And it shall be the duty of said Assessors to be present at some convenient place to be designated in the warrant calling the meeting, on the day of election, as long before the hour of meeting as they shall deem necessary, to receive evidence of the qualifications of electors, and to amend their list accordingly.  
SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That said Assessors shall preside impartially at said meeting and receive the votes of all qualified electors present, for, count and declare them in open plantation meeting, and in presence of the plantation Clerk, who will form a list of persons voted for, with the number of votes for each person, and make a fair record thereof in the presence of the Assessors, and in open plantation meeting. And the Clerk shall make out fair copies of the list of votes, and names of voters, to be attested by the Assessors and the Clerk, and in the warrant calling the meeting, and forward the same to be delivered within the time required by the Constitution to the respective authorities, whose duty it may be to receive the same. And votes so thrown shall be received and counted in the warrant calling the meeting, for Representative to State Legislature, and County officers, in the same manner as votes thrown in any town in said class or county.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the organization of a plantation for the purpose of holding elections, shall be made by the Assessors and Clerk, afterwards, be chosen, and the meetings be called and held annually in March or April in the same manner in all other respects, as in towns. And said of the Clerk and the Assessors shall be liable to all the penalties for neglect or misconduct, respectively, that they are liable to as clerks of towns or by law, and the voters of said place shall be liable to the same penalties that the voters of towns are in like circumstances.  
SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

In the House of Representatives, October 2, 1840.  
This Bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted.  
RUFUS MCINTIRE, Speaker.  
In Senate, October 2, 1840. This Bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.  
STEPHEN C. FOSTER, President.  
October 2, 1840. Approved.  
JOHN FAIRFIELD.

### STATE OF MAINE.

Secretary's Office,  
August, October 2, 1840.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original deposited in this office.  
Attest:  
P. C. JOHNSON, Secy of State.  
[Seal] All papers that publish the laws of the State are requested to insert the foregoing.

### NEW STORE.

THE subscribers having taken the Store formerly occupied by J. L. Bennett, at South Paris, near the Inn of Anthony Bennett Esq. are now ready to accommodate such customers as feel disposed to patronize them on the most liberal terms. Their goods consist of an entire new stock, and comprise a general assortment, amongst which may be found,  
A. STURGEON LOT OF  
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BUCKSKINS, SATINETS, &c. &c.  
Also, a large & carefully selected assortment of CALICOES, COPER PLATES, and GOLD CASSIMERES.

Silk Velvets, Fig'd & plain Satins, Gro de Swiss & Gro de Nap silks for dresses, Sarinets, Synchaws and Flour de Silks, Bombazines, Fig'd satin, Cambrics, &c. Silk, Pongee, Bandannas, and Fling Habits. Ladies Silk GLOVES. Ladies White Laced Do. Gent's and Ladies Kid Do. Hurl. Sew'd Silks and Twist. Laces, Lace Footings, Edging and Quillings. Cap and Bonnet Ribbons, Super. Irish Linens, Brown Linens and Selvins, Cambrics, Cambric Maslins and Bishops Lawns, Sheetings and Shirtings Bleached and Unbleached. Tickings, and all kinds of goods for summer wear. Ducks, Paddings and Canvases, Suspender Elastic and Worsted. Hats and Caps, Ladies Kid Slippers and walking Shoes. Also a general assortment of W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES & HARD WARE together with other articles to numerous to particularize, all which will be sold low for cash or country produce. Harnesses and Trunks kept constantly on hand. The Harnesses put up by the subscribers, and heretofore, and all who wish for a first rate article at a fair price will do well to call and examine for themselves.  
D. S. HUBBARD,  
J. T. CLARK.  
South Paris April 24, 1840.

### Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of Abner Howard, late of Waterford, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 23d day of June last, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend to that service at the dwelling of Abner Howard, in said Waterford, on the first Saturday of September and November next, from one till five o'clock, P. M., on each of said days.  
JOHN H. HOUGHTON, Com'r.  
CALVIN WHITCOMB, do.  
Waterford, July 18, 1840.

### CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting Dr. Young Walker, a pauper, at the expense of the town of Waterford, as suitable provisions have been made for his support.  
LEWIS BROWN, Overseers.  
JOHN C. GERRY, do.  
ELI LONGLEY, do.  
Waterford, August 6, 1840.

HENRY E. PRENTISS,  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
Bangor, MAINE.

### SYNOPSIS OF THE BRANDRETHIAN METHOD OF CURING DISEASE, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, (ALL ENDING IN THE SAME EFFECT—I. E. PRODUCING IMPURE BLOOD AND FLUIDS.) WITH ONE, AND ONLY ONE MEDICINE.

The capability of which has been fully proved, beyond the power of malignity, envy, or malice to gainsay.

Firstly.—VAIN cannot exist but from CORRUPT HUMORS being seated in the identical part where the pain is experienced. These corrupt humors, when in sufficient quantity to overpower the principle of life, are the positive cause of death.

It is a solemn truth, that corruption terminates the existence of all created being; the importance of its speedy removal from the body, when by any cause it has accumulated, is therefore self-evident not only health, but EXISTENCE being absolutely endangered by its presence.

Let us then acknowledge that the only sure means of preventing and curing disease, is the speedy removal of corrupt humors from the body. Disease being only another name for corruption, and corruption, or corrupt humors, being identified in all cases as impurity of blood.

Secondly.—PURGATIVE MEDICINE, when resorted to in season, that is, while there is sufficient vitality remaining in the system, will remove the corruption; thus the blood is purified; thus chronic infirmities and premature death are prevented; thus the source of the most important diseases to the human race is removed, and the human frame is kept free from impurities which would prevent its steady current unimpeded health. Thus, mankind humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it. It is nature which is thus assisted in the means and outlets which she has provided for herself.

With such authority as this before us, we may indeed use the expression,  
"CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE BODY."  
The application of the principles of Purgation being allowed to be one of the most salutary, and in the most perfect of nature, is capable of producing the desired effect, and at the same time is the most effectual manner; and

BRANDRETH'S PILLS  
are proved, by the experience of thousands, to be, when properly administered, a certain cure, in every form, of the corruption of the blood, and the consequent diseases, which are the result of the UNIVERSAL ROOT of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the BLOOD.

They remove all noxious accumulations, and purify and invigorate the system, and the whole system are acquired, they stand without a rival, they are allowed to BE ALL, that can be accomplished by Medicine both for Power and Innocence.

A trial affords a patron. No care or expense is incurred in its use, and it is a certain cure, in every form, of the corruption of the blood, and the consequent diseases, which are the result of the UNIVERSAL ROOT of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the BLOOD.

They remove all noxious accumulations, and purify and invigorate the system, and the whole system are acquired, they stand without a rival, they are allowed to BE ALL, that can be accomplished by Medicine both for Power and Innocence.

It is then Brandreth's Pills should be used, which have in a period of little more than four years, in the United States, restored to a state of health and enjoyment over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons, who were given over to incurable by physicians of the first rank and standing, and in many cases when every other remedy had been resorted to in vain.

In all cases of pain or weakness, whether it be chronic or recent, whether the disease be in the system, or in the organs, arise from constitutional or some other immediate cause, whether it be from internal or external injury, it will be cured by persevering in the use of the Pills.

To avoid counterfeits, NEVER FORGET to ask for the Certificate of Agency. See that it is dated within the twelve months next preceding. That it contains a miniature view of my Laboratory at Sing Sing. That the name of the person holding the same is written thereon. And that it is signed with a B. BRANDRETH, M. D., with my Family Arms stamped upon the paper.

Sub Agents in Maine will hereafter receive their supplies from the New England Office.

10 HANOVER STREET  
THE ONLY OFFICE IN BOSTON FOR DR. BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS,  
Or of AIR JOHN O. LANGLEY,  
Who is DR. BRANDRETH'S duly authorized Travelling Agent for the State of Maine.

The following are the ONLY Agents in Oxford County furnished with the Genuine Pills. Buy of them and avoid deception.  
Paris—CROCKER & SHAW.  
So. Paris—A. Hall, Jr.  
North Paris—Ebenzer Drake,  
Buckfield—A. P. Cole,  
Rumford—O. C. Holster,  
do—A. Graham,  
Dishfield—J. N. & C. Stanley,  
do—J. Kimball,  
Bridgton—J. Kimball,  
Lewiston—B. Britton & Morrison,  
do—J. Colledge,  
do—J. Kimball & Walker,  
Woodville—W. G. Walker,  
Harford—H. H. Haines,  
Greenwood—Welcome Kinsey,  
Albany—Loveloy & French,  
Paris—Thos. Clark,  
Norway—Johann Goodnow,  
Lewiston—James Walker,  
Waterford—Noyes & Noble,  
do—H. Gery,  
Sweden—Benjamin Nevers,  
Fryburg—H. C. Russell,  
Porter—John Higgins,  
Hiram—Joseph Butterfield,  
Paris—Thos. Clark,  
Oxford—Charles Durell,  
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.  
211 Broadway, N. Y.

ISLAHIES  
For sale at this Office.

### WANTED! 10,000 lbs. WOOL! FOR WHICH CASH WILL BE PAID.

THE subscribers will purchase 10,000 pounds clean Wool, and pay CASH, at the highest market price, if delivered soon, at their Store No. 3, (Morton's Building,) Broadway, New York.

BUTTERFIELD & SMITH,  
Portland, September 14, 1840.

### THE RESURRECTION, OR PERSIAN PILLS.

THESE Pills rise from the greatest weakness, distress, and suffering, to a state of strength, health, and happiness. The name of these Pills originated from the circumstance of the medicine being found only in the cemetery of Persia. The vegetable production being of a peculiar kind, led to experiment as to its medical qualities and virtues. In the year 1792, it became an established medicine for the diseases of that country. The extract of this singular production was introduced into some parts of Europe in the year 1793, and used by many celebrated physicians in the treatment of various ailments. All other medicines had been used in vain. In the year 1792, the extract was combined with a certain vegetable medicine imported from Persia, in the East Indies, and formed into Pills. The admirable effect of this compound upon the human system, led physicians and the public to its use. Their long established character, their universal and healing virtues, the detergent and cleansing qualities of their specified ingredients, upon the glandular part of the system, are such as will sustain their reputation and general use in the American Republic.

### TO MOTHERS.

Mothers. Be Chast & Co.  
Gentlemen.—Having much said about the extraordinary effects of the Resurrection, or Persian Pills, upon those about to become Mothers, we were induced to make a trial of them. My wife was at that time the mother of five children, and had suffered the most tedious and excruciating pains during and after her confinement of each. She had tried every remedy, and taken much medicine, but found little or no relief. She commenced taking the Persian Pills about three months before her confinement, her health being very poor about that length of time previous, and soon after was enabled, by their use, to attend to the care of a mother to her family, until her confinement. At the time she commenced taking the Persian Pills, and for several weeks previous, she was afflicted with a dry, itching cough, and frequent severe cramps, which the use of the Pills removed, before her confinement, and she was enabled to attend to her usual duties, and to become a mother, to make use of the Persian Pills. All those that have taken them in one neighborhood, have got along in the same easy manner, and are all happy in a few days. There is no remedy which is so safe, and so sure, as the Persian Pills, which many of them have to bear, and perhaps save the lives of thousands which otherwise would be lost.

Rochester, May 14, 1838: corner of Caledonia square, Edinburgh street. For further particulars, see  
S. ROBERTS,  
A. O. ROBERTS.

General office of the United States, E. CHASE & CO., Rochester, N. Y.  
General Agent for the State of Maine, SAMUEL ADAMS, Jr., Bangor.

Sole sale by THOMAS CROCKER, Paris; HUBBARD & CLARK, South Paris; A. P. Cole & Co., Buckfield; W. H. Bretnum, Livermore; Geo. Gage, Wilton; Stephen M. Marlin, Portland; Nathaniel Peck, Gray; George J. Haggard, P. M., Portland; Steward P. Hiram; H. C. Dyer, Fryburg; Samuel Winslow, Windham (Upper Corner) apply!

### DR. SEARS' UNIVERSAL SANGUINARIAN, Or: Blood-Root Pills.

THE pretence that any medicine is nearly an "infalible cure" for all the diseases "that flesh is heir to," whatever their character, was a flagrant imposition upon the public ear, and a most unbecoming and unwarrantable assumption of sympathy that suffering humanity's daily demands of it. Yet the very frequency and boldness of these impostor frauds, so eminently cruel to the unfortunate, furnish solid ground for preventing the public a ready guide to be intelligently deceived, and a sure and certain remedy, upon the genuine principle of the BLOOD ROOT, is the basis of the Universal Sanguinarian Pills, and all the materials are drawn from the Vegetable Kingdom—the grand source of support to animal existence. But in the combination of these ingredients, as so blended and modified as to give the compound a remarkable advantage over the simples, and it is believed over all other medicines. When it is considered that nearly all diseases, chronic and acute, are seated in the blood, and that the action of the stomach and bowels, and that in most instances, it is superinduced by disorder of the Bile, or Gall, which is the natural phlegm of the system—and when it is further considered that these Pills act with singular power upon these many organs, and through them upon the blood, it is not surprising that the discovery furnishes a ready remedy in all the curable cases of disease; and this deduction of reason is abundantly corroborated by experience. This medicinal medicine, with the laws of life, supports and strengthens nature, and works its wonders, by generally cheering her up, and by occupying the place of efficient remedies are often exacted, and take her side and co-operate with nature, instead of setting her aside and violently attempting to pervert her work by dangerous and ruinous means.

The Proprietor feels the fullest confidence in the superior virtues of the UNIVERSAL SANGUINARIAN PILLS. Still they are presented to the public on their merits alone, and without any of those claims which are so often made, and which are so easily refuted by the most intelligent and experienced. For sale by R. S. BLASDELL, East Thomaston, Me.

AGENTS for the BLOOD-ROOT PILLS in Oxford County:  
Hiram Hubbard, Paris Hill; O. H. Paine, South Paris; C. Howe, Sumner; A. Cole & Co., Buckfield; P. Clark, Turner; C. H. Crafts, Minot; J. & W. Stephens, Greenwood; W. E. Goodnow, Norway; O. C. Holster & Co., Rumford; J. H. Wardwell, Rumford; Graham & Knapp, Rumford; Wm. Walker, Peru; J. M. Dehon, Canton; J. Colledge, Livermore; A. Hobbs, Livermore; L. Waterman, Livermore.  
Wm. S. Craig, Augusta; L. Stacey, Fayette, 142

### STRAY STEER.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, about the first of September last, a YEARLING STEER, of a light red color, with very small horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.  
MOSES TWITCHELL,  
Paris, Oct. 19, 1840.

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Saturday, the 27th of June, one SHEEP and one LAMB, marked with a slanting crop on the left under side of the right ear, and square crop on the left. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.  
EBEN. THURTELL,  
Paris, July 4, 1840.

ISAAC BANDAHL,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
DIXFIELD, ME.

### OXFORD ME.

PUBLISHED EVERY  
Qrs. 90.

TERMS.—One Dollar and  
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted  
the Proprietor not being  
beyond the amount charged.  
A reasonable deduction will  
be made, and no credit will be  
given for more than three months.

BOOKS FOR  
Executed with neatness  
FOR  
From the Brother  
Shadow

"What shadows we are, and what  
Shirring with gold, Heaven's  
Aurora opens the smiling day  
Through drapery of resplendent  
Hopes breaks—the sun of life  
As fade the stars before the day  
Melting to nothing in its eye  
So fade in young Hope's glow  
The joys that gemmed the life  
Long, pleasant shadows throw  
Hope tuns, for shadows large, the

The sun has risen above the  
It looks down on the mountains  
In twilight shades the morning  
In measure vast—where is  
So shines Hope's promise—  
Painting in her meridian day  
The phantoms with which mortals  
In Hope's bright dawning—  
Noon breaks the word of promise  
Hope of its gaudy dawn-dreams

As gilds the West Sol's fading  
Strong shadows back on earth  
Hope turns to heaven in ardor  
In twilight shades it rests the  
Eve welcomes, in its holy glow  
The bright-night of another  
Hope's setting rays the grave it  
From whence will break ether  
Shadowless day the waking son  
Man, perfect under, will shades  
New York, September, 1840

My Happy V  
I tread each gray and pictu  
Where all seems bright  
And nought but smiles and  
From lips that know no

But what are joys like these  
Though "neath a gilded  
When my heart in secret  
My happy village home!

Round my form are pearls,  
In many a costly wreath  
Chains that in shining row  
The prison'd heart breaks

As the bird, that golden bar  
The free air pants to ro  
So I for thee in splendor pin  
My happy village home.

THE DEAD  
AN IRISH LE  
BY THE AUTHOR  
TREATS AND STORIES OF THE

One evening in the beginning  
century—as nearly as we can  
might be that of 1720—some  
of April, a young man named  
O'Rourke, or strong-handed  
ceeding from his father's house  
en caged in his hand, toward  
stood at the skirts of a country  
the kingdom which for the pre  
less.

Though known by the  
Laudher, his Christian name  
the times Irish families of the  
distinguished from each other  
diative of their natural dispos  
er, complexion, or figure.

was called Parra Ghasta, or  
his fleetness of foot; another  
low Jack, from his billious lo  
More, or big Michael, from his  
and a fourth Sheamus Ruck,  
the colour of his hair. The  
sure, still occur in Ireland, w  
ly now than in the times of w  
Irish was the vernacular langu  
It was for a reason similar to  
that John O'Rourke was know  
her O'Rourke; he was as well  
two or three generations, hav  
ble for prodigious bodily stre  
The evening was far advanced  
his steps to the orchard. The  
sun hung over the western hill  
the quiet gray fields that kind  
of which in the opening of sun  
silent impulse of delight to st  
Lamh Laudher felt this; his  
that of a man who, without bei  
being those sources of enjoymen  
absorbs from the beauties of e  
yet enough of uneducated tas  
him, to partake of the vari  
presents. As he sauntered t  
he was met by a woman r  
years, but still unusually stout  
siding her age. She was  
woven petticoat that reached  
tance below the knee, leaving  
legs, from which dangled a p  
that bound up her close bla  
of blue worsted was pinned  
meet around her person, tho  
about her neck. Her grizzl  
up in front, was bound by a  
any border, a circumstance